

KENTUCKY TRIBUNE.

JNO F. ZIMMERMAN & SON, Publishers.

(Devoted to News, Politics, Internal Improvement, and General Information.)

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM,
In Advance.

VOL. XII.—NO. 34.

DANVILLE, KY., FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 6, 1855.

WHOLE NO. 604.

THE KENTUCKY TRIBUNE

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
JNO. F. ZIMMERMAN & SON,
ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

Per annum, in advance, : : : : \$2 00
Within six months, : : : : 2 50
At the end of the year, : : : : 3 00

We will give one copy of the Tribune, and one copy of either Graham's, Godey's, or Saturday's Magazine, one year, for \$4.

No paper discontinued until all arrears are paid, except at the option of the publishers.

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For each square of 12 lines or less, first insertion, \$1 00
Each additional insertion, 25
A liberal discount made to Yearly advertisers.
Personal Notices, such, as Births, Deaths, Announcements of a personal character charged double.
Announcing a candidate for any office, \$1 00
Continuing same until the election, 1 00
Announcement Fees to be paid in advance.
Notices of Religious and Public Meetings, Marriages and Deaths, published free.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING!

HAVING lately added to our Job Office, some of the most fashionable styles of

NEW TYPE,

We are now prepared to fill all orders for

PLAIN AND FANCY

JOB PRINTING,
In a style which cannot be surpassed in the

state. Our stock of

TYPE AND SIZE TYPES

is very complete, and those desiring either Private or Business Cards, are invited to send in their orders.

JNO. F. ZIMMERMAN & SON,
Tribune Office, Danville, Ky.

JOHN E. AKIN,

COMMISSIONER to the acknowledged
Court of Delegates, 2 years of Attorney and
other instruments of writing to be used or re-
ceived in the State of Indiana, New York, Michigan,
Illinois, Maine, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Tennessee, Louisiana,
Iowa, Georgia, Texas, Missouri, Kentucky, Florida,
etc. &c.

SOLDIER CLAIMS,

I still continue to prosecute Soldier Claims of every description. By a recent act of Congress.

SOLDIERS OF 1812

Are each entitled to 150 acres of land, deducting
the number of acres already received.

PENSIONERS

Are also entitled to an increase of the amount
now drawn. Being very familiar with the
Pension Law, I feel confident that claimants
cannot do better than call on me.

OFFICE at my store-room, nearly oppo-
site the Branch Bank of Ky.

Danville, March 9, '55 fm

JUDGE

TO THE OLD SOLDIERS.

ALL Soldiers who are entitled to Bounty
Land, are notified that I will attend to
the preparation of their claims. Charges mod-
erate.

G. H. MCKINNEY.

Stanford, March 9, '55 fm

R. W. STONE,

DUDLEY, STONE & CO.,

Commission and Forwarding

CHARTERS,

Second Street, between Main and the River.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the pur-
chase and sale of all kinds of Produce,
and forwarding of Merchandise.

CONSIGN-
MENTS SOLICITED.

March 9, 1855 fm

Electricity, the Principle of Life."

DR. CERSON HUFF is now pre-
pared to visit those at a distance who
desire some time to spend in his ser-
vices; having secured the aid of a gentleman
from one of the first Medical Schools in Eu-
rope. The patrons of Dr. Huff may always
meet with prompt attention at his rooms, at
the Evans House, Lexington.

Dr. H. continues to be successful in con-
trolling the domestic lighting in the cure of
nervous diseases, and engorgement of the
generative organs. Urinary Complaints, etc.

Without pain.

Lexington, March 9, '55 fm

FRESH GROCERIES!

A LARGE lot of Groceries, just received
of G. W. WELSH, consisting in part of

the following:

4 lbs extra Brown Sugar;

15 lbs " " do;

6 lbs Crystallized " do;

3 " " " do;

4 " " Clarified " do;

4 " " lbs " do;

20 sacks Eastern Rio Coffee;

4 bags Bottling;

kins No. 2 Mackerel;

25 lbs " do;

25 lbs Plantation and S. H. Molasses;

10 " " " do;

Also, a large lot of Cedar Buckets, Canes,

Painted Tubs, Cedar Churns, Pepper, Spices,

Soda, Matches, Candles, Hearth Boards, Brush

Brooms, Broom Twine, Bed Cord, Candle

Wicks, Selves, Wash Boards Cotton Coil Rope,

Market Baskets, Fresh Rice, etc. &c.

March 2, '55 fm

DR. JAMES HUNTER

AS determined to remain in Danville, and

will devote his attention entirely to the

practice of the various branches of his pro-
fession.

OFFICE up-stairs over Mr. Bud's Sil-

ver with Shop, in the brick building neatly op-
posite the Branch Bank.

March 2, '55 fm

LINDRETH'S FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

THE undersigned, Lindreth's authorized
Agent for the sale of his Seeds, has now

on hand a large and fresh supply of them.

March 2, '55 fm

MATTRESS—MATTRESS!

SPRING Mattresses made of hair or moss,

and common Shuck or Cotton Mattresses,

always on hand or made to order on short notice.

Feb. 2, '55 fm

G. W. HEWEY,

POETICAL * OUR BABY.

BY SPOONS, O. G.

At our house, at home, we're a sweet little baby,
As fat as a 'cocon in the fall;

And for mischief, fun, music, or whatever it may be,

Or brats he's the general of all!

With cheeks like two roses,
The prettiest of noses,

Endearing is our Moses,

By every fond tie;

In fair and foul weather,

He serves as a tether

To bind us together—

My Betsy and I.

From morning, full blossomed 'till night draws her curtain,

Heus equal to any at five;

At two, he could "put out" as well, I remember,

As the best "shoulder-striker" alive.

In consideration

Of his qualification,

I'm in contemplation

Of placing him where

All the Mrs. Duncan's

And all Mrs. Flunkin's

Will say he's "some pumpkins"—

And that is—"The Fair."

Though his third year is ended this present September

He's equal to any at five;

At two, he could "put out" as well, I remember,

As the best "shoulder-striker" alive.

In consideration

Of his qualification,

I'm in contemplation

Of placing him where

All the Mrs. Duncan's

And all Mrs. Flunkin's

Will say he's "some pumpkins"—

And that is—"The Fair."

There's naught can escape his minuts inspection,

Displayed on the toy-sellers' boards;

And he helps himself, too, without fear of detection;

To the neest the pantry affords.

He's just in condition

To meet competition

At the grand exhibition,

The rogue, with two eyes!

There's one thing—depend on't,

To make a quick end on't,

If he can lay hand on't—

He sure takes the prize!

What's naught can escape his minuts inspection,

Displayed on the toy-sellers' boards;

And he helps himself, too, without fear of detection;

To the neest the pantry affords.

He's just in condition

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The Kentucky Tribune.

APRIL 6, 1855.

Connecticut Elections.

BOSTON, April 3.
Eight towns give Dalton 659, Ingraham 1,875, Minor (K. N.) 1,165. Six Democrats and three Whig Know-Nothings are elected to the Legislature. Indications favor a Democratic majority in the Legislature.

NEW YORK, April 3.
The latest returns from Connecticut indicate that the State has gone anti-administration, although there is no election by the people. Ingraham apparently leads, but is hard pressed by Minor.

COLUMBUS, S. C., April 3.
The election of Mayor resulted in the choice of another who is claimed as a K. N., by 135 majority.

CLEVELAND, April 3.
Cassel, K. N., was elected Mayor to-day by about 500 majority over Wood, Democrat. The K. N.'s are victorious in Columbus, and the anti-K. N.'s in Toledo.

HARTFORD, April 3.
The returns are not all in yet. The result will be nearly as follows: Ingraham 27,000; Minor 25,000; Dalton 9,000.—The K. N. Whigs have elected nineteen or twenty of the twenty-one Senators, and probably one hundred and thirty of the two hundred and thirty-four Representatives. They have also carried all four of the Congressmen.

NEW YORK, March 31.
The steamer Daniel Webster has arrived with California dates to the 9th.

The bank excitement had mostly subsided. The suspended banks had not resumed and it is probable that none will, except Page & Bacon and Chappin, Sawyer & Co., etc.

S. B. Conroy had failed.

The Supreme Court has decided that persons enclosing land in the mining regions cannot hold it against the miners.

In Oregon a conventional arrangement had been entered into for the extinguishment of Indian titles on all lands.

It is thought that the revolution in Nicaragua is over, and that quiet will soon be restored.

The Webster was brought to on her outward passage and shot at by a Spanish sloop-of-war and her papers examined.

The Star of the West left on the 24th, with \$300,000.

FROM CHINA.—Extracts from a letter of an officer of the United States steam frigate Powhatan, dated Hong Kong, January 14, 1855:

There have been several collisions lately in the river, in the vicinity of the city, between the forces of the Imperial Government and the Rebels, attended with very considerable loss on both sides.—The Rebels, however, seem to have had the best of it, and there is every probability of the city falling into their hands.—The war is carried on with the most blood-thirsty cruelty. It seems more like a strife between ravenous tigers than between man and man. Where either party fall into the hands of the other no mercy is shown, but death is inflicted in the most dreadful manner. The whole empire is in a state of anarchy and confusion, and great suffering prevails among the middle and lower classes, while the upper substance being seized by one party or the other to carry on the war. The wealthy citizens are leaving Canton in great numbers.

The English and American forces remain perfectly neutral in the matter of the belligerents; but the French have inclined towards the Imperial Government as it now exists. The trade is now entirely broken up at Canton, and is diverted to Shanghai and Foo-choo-fou, where affairs are in a comparatively more settled state. It will be years before the country gets into peace again, and then many years before it regains its former prosperity.

American Organ.

The Democrat notices the fact, that, on Wednesday morning, the doors, windows, shutters, and walls of houses in many parts of the city were marked in chalk thus, "4 to 1." The editor has not told the whole story. We are credibly informed that a large number of the "unfriendly Democracy," alarmed at this mysterious writing and apprehensive that the Democratic men, women, and children were to be murdered on the following night, by the bloody-minded and horrible Nothings, fled precipitately to the country and are hardly expected to be back till sometime after the election. If this copy of the Journal chances to find them in their places of retreat, we beg leave to assure them that Sam's eyes are still glaring awfully. Evidently there is murder in him. We will give them notice when they can safely reappear.

We don't know much about Sam's way of doing things, but there is a shrewd conjecture afoot that the mysterious writing noticed by our neighbor was intended by the Nothings merely as a notification to each other that the city had been canvassed, and that the proportion of Nothings to old line Democrats was "4 to 1." Still it may mean "bloody murder."—*Lou. Jour.*

A Vera Cruz correspondent of the New York Herald pronounces the reported victory of Santa Anna at Iguala over strong body of insurgents under Moreno as false. The writer states that the falsehood was got up to detract the attention of the public from the movements of His Highness, so that he might retreat to Tampico, and there take the steamer for Havana or Jamaica. In support to this belief that Santa Anna intends leaving the country, he adds that Madame Santa Anna left Mexico city early in March; that it is believed she sailed for Vera Cruz in the English packet, on the 8th inst., and that a carriage belonging to Santa Anna and three millions of dollars were embarked on board the British mail steamer that left on the fifth. The revolution is no doubt drawing near its close. The star of Alvarez is in the ascendant.

Returns from Iowa indicate the success of a prohibitory liquor law.

From the Albany Express.
Americanism Illustrated.

APRIL 6, 1855.
The elements of every reform are crude. Reformers are called vile names at first, and they become great, only as they accomplish great results. "Know-Nothing" and "Hindoo" are just now common nick-names, but under these ungainly forms of speech are there not living ideas and results which the time-serving politician cannot comprehend? The old man in the fable taught his quarrelsome sons a lesson with a bundle of sticks.—Breaking one across his knee he tied the other in a compact bundle, and requested his turbulent sons to break it. They tugged in vain. The strength of united force was never more clearly demonstrated.

A woodman endeavored to split into fragments of a gnarled oak. Blow after blow fell from his stalwart arm in vain. At length with a wooden wedge he brought his whole strength to bear, and with an easy blow accomplished his object by concentrating his scattered forces to a point.

The bundle of sticks and the wood man's wedge teach us a lesson which carries us back to revolutionary times. The fathers of the republic fought well, because they fought unitedly. Like a wedge they forced themselves into the contending armies and overcame them.—Linked State by State into a common confederacy, they aptly illustrated the fable of the bundle of sticks, which one a child could break, but which, united, could withstand the world.

The oldest nation on record preserves its identity, because, amid all changes, it preserves its nationality. The Hebrew nation has been conquered but not overcome, scattered but not disintegrated, "led away captive," but not extinguished. It will never be disintegrated until it loses its national spirit and that cohesive power which links each individual to the nation.

A little people conquered Europe and overrun Asia. From feebleness came strength, and from weakness, Empire.—The nationality of a triumphant people never was lost until the people were conquered. "I am a Roman citizen," was the watchword of Liberty and Conquest, and was only lost when Rome lost its nationality, and fell an easy prey to barbarian invasion.

The American people has grown to be too little like a wedge or a bundle of sticks, too little like the Hebrews or the Romans, in their day of triumph. As a nation, we lack homogeneity and unity of purpose. We hear much of north, south, east and west, too little of the United States. Much is said of the Irish, Scotch, Welsh and English—little of Americans.

Travellers abroad represent sections of the country—rather than the whole country. The Yankee, the Southerner, the New Englander, and the Hoosier are represented, but we hear little of the American. Texas and Maine, Iowa, and Georgia, Virginia, aristocracy and New England plebeianism, are represented in European courts, and shine resplendent before the people of foreign governments.—We want, instead of this, a homogeneousness of the people, a concentrated action on the part of all, which will represent not a part, but the whole, and like both a wedge and a bundle of sticks, conquer and resist by the force of united and concentrated action.

The American party will, to some extent, and we hope to a very great extent, remedy the evils above described.

The "homogeneousness" above adverted to, must be the work of time, but it will be gradually produced, and especially if we succeed in getting rid of the foreign influences which have hitherto operated so disastrously.

American Organ.

The Louisville Times asserted a few days ago, that there was not upon the Democratic State ticket "a solitary Catholic nor a man of Catholic proclivities" among the candidates for Governor.—We want, instead of this, a homogeneousness of the people, a concentrated action on the part of all, which will represent not a part, but the whole, and like both a wedge and a bundle of sticks, conquer and resist by the force of united and concentrated action.

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KENTUCKY TRIBUNE

JNO. F. ZIMMERMAN & SON—EDITORS.



DANVILLE, KY.,

FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1855.

CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS.

Fourth District.

FOUNTAIN T. FOX.
A. G. TALBOT.

WE notice yet in some of our exchanges the announcement of the late "Terrible Tornado at Danville," by which "15 or 20 houses were blown down, and the churches and public buildings greatly damaged." We would inform our sympathizing friends that it took two carpenters about two days to repair the "immense" (?) damage.

Town Election.

Our town election for Trustees, Attorney and Night Watch is to be held to-morrow. There is no question, we believe, involved in this election, but this fact should not prevent any citizen from voting. We have no idea as to who will probably be chosen Trustees for the coming year, but we hope every voter will consider the matter sufficiently to enable him to select as his choice, men who will give their attention, as far as may be necessary, to the business of the office. There are many such men in our town. We have generally had excellent Boards of Trustees, and the present one is about as good as any. We have no complaint to make, and do not make these remarks because of any dissatisfaction on our part, or on the part of others, with any action of the present Board. But there seems to be something of a general feeling that the election of Trustees is a matter of small importance, and that it makes but little difference who are chosen. This is a mistake. The office of Trustee, though but little honor or glory, and no emolument attached to it, should be filled only by those who will consider it sufficiently important to demand their attention, when required. No one should be elected merely as a compliment. These are our views of the matter, and we hope our citizens will agree with us in opinion upon this subject.

PREPARE YOUR POSTAGE.—The new postage law, requiring all letter postage to be prepaid, is now in force. Letter writers should be careful and attend to the matter. We understand that quite a large number of unpaid letters have already been dropped into the letter-box at the post office in this place. Such letters are not mailed, except to the dead letter office at Washington.

A notice from Mr. O'rear, P. M. at this place, calling the attention of letter writers to the requirements of the postage laws will be found in our advertising columns.

ACCIDENT TO BRISBAAZAR.—The fine imported stallion Brisbazaar was kicked by a mare a few days since, so severely as to break his leg. We suppose he has been killed to relieve him of suffering. He was to make the present season at Crab Orchard, and his loss will be regretted by the breeders of fine stock.

GEORGETOWN JOURNAL.—We have before us the first number of the Georgetown (Ky.) Journal, published by Messrs. GRANT & PAGE. The paper is neatly printed and the editorials well written. It boasts the names of Garret Davis for President and Hon. J. O. Putnam, of New York, for Vice President in 1856. We welcome the Journal to the Kentucky newspaper ranks, and wish the publishers abundant success both in pecuniary matters and in the advocacy of their principles.

OLD KENTUCKY FOREVER.—TRIUMPH OF THE BRINLEY PLOUGH.—It will be remembered that last fall Mr. Wm. Stringfield, of Shelby county, challenged the world to a ploughing match, in which the celebrated Brinley plough, made in Simpsonville, was pitted against any one of either manufacture or patent. The wager was one thousand, with two hundred and fifty as forfeit. Mr. A. M. Jernerson, of Ohio, accepted the challenge, and North Bend, in that State, was selected as the place for the match. Every preparation was made for the encounter, but Mr. J. having soon and thoroughly examined the Brinley plough, thought it was more advisable to withdraw from the contest than enter where defeat would be a certainty. He accordingly paid over the forfeit, (\$250), and left the field to the Brinley plough. This is another signal triumph for the patent of friend Brinley.

J. M. CLAYTON ON THE UNION.—During the last day of the recent session of the U. S. Senate, Mr. Mason, of Va., asked Mr. Clayton, of Delaware, if he belonged to that party—the Know-Nothings—who had the credit of having a majority in the next House, and might attempt a repeal of the fugitive slave law, a measure that would be the entering wedge for dissolving the Union.

Mr. Clayton rejoined, that he belonged to no secret organization, and to the great American party, and stood pledged to the perpetuity of the Union, and was distinct from all the old parties, and that would soon possess the government of the whole country. And, turning to Mr. Mason, he said: "You'll hear from that party in less than eighteen months; you'll hear the music about your ears; I can tell the Senator from Virginia that in the election to come, he will be beaten again, and that in those that will shake the Blue Ridge, and as for the Union, I have just this to say: If this Congress should resolve unanimously, that the Union ought to be dissolved, the people of this country would come up en masse, and hang YOU ALL, or drive you to your homes, never more to return."

The thrill which went through the vast crowd in the galleries, as these words were uttered in majestic tones peculiar to the speaker, called forth marked applause.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE.—The mail steamer Daniel Webster, on her last trip to California, was fired into by a Spanish sloop-of-war, and her papers examined. When will this series of outrages be stopped by some decisive action on the part of the Government?

THE last New Era has the following paragraph:

"The Hon. Thomas F. Marshall has joined the Sons of Temperance, and presented himself with pleasure to the Order. We advise his agents much as his talents, and would like to know upon what position of the enemy does he intend to direct his battery. He has a great work to perform in the years that may remain to him, if he is appointed to say—'Behold here are the ten talents Thou gavest me, and other ten that they have gained.'

Cincinnati Election.

GREAT EXCITEMENT—ROTING—BLOODSHED, &c. At the city election in Cincinnati on Monday, the most intense excitement prevailed. Frauds were said to be discovered in several wards and a riot was the consequence. Farran, the anti-Know-Nothing candidate for Mayor, being reported as successful, the ballot-boxes in the 11th and 12th wards were destroyed. The perpetrators of this outrage are said by the Commercial, (a Farran sheet) to have been a gang of gamblers, who had bets on Taylor, and claimed that the latter was beaten by fraud. We hope they will be promptly punished.

Since the destruction of the ballots, Taylor is elected, but it is said he will not accept the office under such circumstances. The following despatch will furnish our readers with the latest news concerning the election:

CINCINNATI, April 2—P. M.

At the municipal election to-day a very large vote was polled, and the result is doubtful, and will not be ascertained until morning. There was much excitement; and in several wards there was considerable fighting.

SECOND DISPUTE.—There was much fighting at the 11th Ward polls. This is a large German ward, and, it having been charged that parties were prevented from voting the American ticket, a large party of the latter were out to destroy the ballot-boxes. One man was killed, and several wounded. This ward, it is supposed, gave 600 or 700 majority for the "Sag Nicht" ticket, but the vote cannot now be counted. There is much excitement throughout the city.

CINCINNATI, April 3—3 P. M.

CINCINNATI ELECTION.—The result is still undecided. Fraud has been detected in the 12th Ward, which gave Farran (Dem.) over 500 for Mayor. It is proposed that the entire vote in the 11th Ward, which, if true, Taylor (American) will have 100 majority.

THE 11th Ward, the ballot box of which was destroyed, is supposed to have given Farran 500 to 700 majority. Had the entire vote of the city been counted, the whole Democratic ticket would probably have been elected by 500 to 1,000 majority.

No rioting last night. It is generally supposed ten or twelve persons were killed or mortally wounded, and discharged indiscriminately, and the only wonder is that destruction of life was not greater. It was altogether the most disgraceful election that ever occurred in the city.

CINCINNATI, April 3—5 P. M.

In the vote for Mayor, Taylor's total majority is 17. The American ticket has a majority in the Council.

AT 2 o'clock P. M., whilst the Judges were counting the votes, a body of men rushed into the room and began to break the ticket boxes, and burn both tickets and tally sheet in the open street.

We have full reports from all the wards except 11th, 12th and 17th. In the 17th, the American majority on township ticket 221. The City vote not counted, but will be at least 200 majority for Taylor.

12th ward disputed, on account of glaring frauds, and if that is thrown aside, the vote, as returned, would be

7496
Farran,
7219

Leaving Taylor's maj: 277

Adding Taylor's majority in the 17th Ward of 200, makes total majority for Taylor 477.

The American party contend that a large amount of illegal voting had been done. It is reported that Mr. Taylor will not accept the office under the circumstances.

STILL LIVED.—CINCINNATI, April 3—8 P. M.

Considerable excitement in the City to-night. It is thought an attack will be made upon the Times office. Every person is armed. It is supposed by many that Farran will contest the election.

THE SLAVE CASE AT CINCINNATI.—The negro girl Rosetta, who belonged to Rev. Mr. Demulson, of Louisville, is still in custody we believe, at Cincinnati, her case not yet having been finally determined. It will be remembered that the girl was at Columbus taken out of the hands of Dr. Miller who was taking her through Ohio to Virginia to deliver her to Ex-President Tyler, who had originally given her to his daughter, Mrs. Dennis, deceased. She was there brought before a probate Judge upon a habeas corpus. During the course of a delay which was granted, Mr. Dennis arrived and conversed with Rosetta at the house of a guardian, and she was released there from Dr. Miller who was taking her through Ohio to Virginia to deliver her to Ex-President Tyler, who had originally given her to his daughter, Mrs. Dennis, deceased. She was there brought before a probate Judge upon a habeas corpus. 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APRIL 6, 1855.

AGRICULTURAL.

BURE FOR MEASURING CORN IN THE EAR.—The following is the result of careful, and I believe, accurate experiment, with the large laid white cobbed variety taken from the crib in the fourth month.

RULE.—Divide the bulk of ears expressed in cubic feet by 2^{1/2} or 2^{1/2}, and the quotient will be bushels of shell-corn. Or, divide the weight of ears in pounds by 66, and the quotient will be bushels as before.—*D. E. in progressus Forma.*

MAPLE SUGAR.—New York produced in the year 1853, 10,557,453 pounds of maple sugar; Vermont produced 6,319,357 pounds, and Ohio 1,568,263 pounds. Few persons have any idea of the amount of this article of home production is manufactured in the Northern States; yet, almost all this large quantity is manufactured by the rudest and most wasteful processes. Were the scientific appliances common to Southern plantations brought into use here, we do not doubt that large profits could be derived from the culture of the maple tree for its sugar. As it is, the value of the yearly crop of maple sugar, to New York is nearly a million dollars.

AGRICULTURAL.—We copy the following for the benefit of our country readers. It is particularly interesting to them at this time:

A fair breadth of winter wheat has been sown throughout the West and North-west, and with a continuance of present prices farmers will have every inducement to put in an abundance of spring crops. Everything counts now, and there is no danger that they will make the mistake of planting too much of anything. In addition to the winter wheat now in the ground, let large quantities of spring wheat be sown. Plant any quantities of corn and roots for fattening pork, after the demand for these articles for human food is satisfied. Especially plant more potatoes than ever. There have not been enough of this indispensable article of food raised anywhere in the country for the last three or four years, and they have sold at outrageous prices. With good tillage, three hundred bushels can be raised to the acre in a favorable season, and they will prove a profitable crop at twenty-five cents a bushel."

PREPARED LAND FOR CORN.—As the time for ploughing this most important crop is rapidly approaching, a few hints on the proper preparation of the soil may not be inappropriate. The warfare now raging in Europe, with the excessive droughts we have had in the last few years, the certainty of an increased demand at high figures all combine to draw from every farm, increased attention to this subject. In making preparations for a new crop of corn, we would suggest to our readers that they cannot commence their operations too soon, nor push them too fast when they do commence. The first grand pre-requisite necessary is a team and plow, not a mere excuse by which, with hard pushing the land may possibly be scratched to the depth of three or four inches, but a plow that will not only break your land but break it thoroughly. Land that is only half broken will never more than half produce under the best system of tillage of a seasonable year is certainly anything but encouraging. It is the interest of every planter that his corn land be deep and thoroughly broken. Not a furrow ever should be run short of a depth of ten inches, while even fourteen inches would not be too much. The advantages of deep ploughing are so many and so plain to be seen that we deem it useless to dwell upon them at length. Corn growing upon land broke ten or fourteen inches deep derives a greater benefit, in any season, by being better able to expand its roots to a larger extent of soil, and thus gather increased strength and sustenance, than it does from land not broke so deep, in which the roots are necessarily contracted, and are forced to occupy a small space, or force their way through a firm and unbroken soil. But in a dry season the advantages of deep ploughing are incalculable. Then it is that the great advantages of this principle are to be seen, when, ever put in practice. Land deep and thoroughly broke never suffers for the want of rain, even in our warm climate. By breaking our land deep, the roots of the corn penetrates to a greater depth than in shallow broke land, and by this means are enabled to draw a sufficient supply of moisture, from its depth, independent of rain. Nor is this all; for, should the season prove wet, the surface moisture sinks down to the bottom of the deeply plowed land, and is there stored away as in a reservoir, upon which the roots can draw for sustenance *ad libitum*. *Mane well—plant deep, and plant early;* if you desire corn to "send out to keep."

HAVING bought this magnificent stallion, he will make the approaching season, (commencing the 1st of March,) at my farm, and farm 5 miles from Danville, on the turnpike to Lebanon. For the information of the public, I will only say upon the present occasion, he is a horse admirably suited for all business for which the horse was designed, being fully 16^{1/2} hands high; in color a dark dapple grey, of immense substance, stamina and power, with the most perfect action, and in point of blood and family distinction, I suppose him to be equal to any stallion in America, being got by the most celebrated stallion imported Sovereign; his dam, Betty Betsy, by imported Leviathan, and tracing through one of the most distinguished families, whether it be for size, strength, brilliant achievements upon the turf, or for the combination of qualities which establish a horse to command the highest prices known in the annals of horses. For further particulars, and extended pedigree, see hand-bills, which will be in my possession.

I will call myself of the present time, to notify my friends, that I have procured a horse JACK, which will be permitted to serve 25 or 30 miles at \$6 a colt.

RESOURCES OF THE UNITED STATES.—Mr. G. E. Waring, of New York, has prepared an abstract of the census of 1850, from which we learn that the amount of capital actually invested in agriculture was as follows:

Cash value of farms	\$3,271,375,126
Value of live stock	541,160,516
Cash value of implements	151,567,632

Total \$3,967,343,160

The amount of capital invested in manufacturing, mining, the mechanic arts, and fisheries was 3,657,219,113, or less than one-seventh of that employed in agriculture.

The amount of the commerce, trade, &c., of the United States, during the same year is estimated at \$1,160,000,000, or about one-fifth more than the value of the agricultural products.

The estimate, however, is of doubtful accuracy. The number of free males over 15 years of age employed in agricultural labor in 1850 was 2,400,563, or nearly as many as in other occupations.

The rural population of the country is estimated at 17,393,967, or three-fourths of the whole living, almost without exception by the direct productivity of the land. The town and village population is estimated at 5,797,969. At the same time three-fourths of the commerce and trade consist in exchanges of agricultural products; consequently three-fourths of those employed in these branches of industry are directly dependent on agriculture for their earnings.

DAVIEVILLE

MALE AND FEMALE ACADEMY.—THE Principal, Mrs. C. PAWNING and her mother, S. McKEE, will commence the 4th session of this institution Monday, Feb. 25.

The course of instruction will be very thorough, embracing the common English branches—Algebra, Latin and Greek; Natural, Moral and Mental Philosophy, Logic, Rhetoric, Alexander's Evidence of Christianity, and Butler's Analogy.

Terms, per Session of 12 weeks:

Learning to Spell and Read, \$6 00

Reading, Writing, Primary Geography and Mental Arithmetic, 7 50

Junior, Middle and Senior Classes, 9 00

The Preparatory Department of State College

Feb. 25 ff

Tables—Tables!

EXTENSION Tables,

Dining and Breakfast do;

Centre do;

Card do;

Ladies' Work Tables in endless variety.

Trio and Quartette Tables for Parties; For sale at

March 2 G. W. HEWEY'S

CHAIRS.

6 DOZEN Can-Seat Chairs;

10 " Windsor do;

3 " Rockers;

For sale at my Furniture Ware-hous, on Third street.

G. W. HEWEY.

Feb 16, '55

The Renowned Stallion,

OLIVER,

WILL remain at the stables of the subscriber, near Danville, and will serve inures at \$10 the season, and \$15 to users. For particular see bills.

I have at the same stable with Oliver, a fine YOUNG JACK, which will be permitted to serve 25 or 30 miles at \$6 a colt.

S. DAVENPORT.

Feb 23, '55 ff

SIR ELLIOTT.

HAVING bought this magnificent stallion, he will make the approaching season, (commencing the 1st of March,) at my farm, and farm 5 miles from Danville, on the turnpike to Lebanon. Imported Bull, JOHN BROWN, is now at my farm, I will be at the Mammoth Grocery, and will be let to cows at FIFTY DOLLARS a calf.

A. M. L. CALDWELL.

Boyle co. Feb 23, '55 ff

NEW BACON.

300 Sugar Cured Hams, neatly trimmed;

300 Shoulders, neatly trimmed;

300 Sides, do;

In store and for sale, for cash only, at the Mammoth Grocery.

W. B. MORROW & CO.

jan 26, '55 ff

JOHN O'GAUKE.

THE celebrated thoroughbred Imported Bull, JOHN BROWN, is now at my farm, I will be at the Mammoth Grocery, and will be let to cows at FIFTY DOLLARS a calf.

1. P. FISHER.

Feb 23, '55 3m

NEW ORLEANS AT YOUR DOOR!

Cheap Cash Grocery.

We have just received the largest and most superior stock of GROCERIES ever brought into this market, consisting, in part, of the following:

10 lbs. Apples Sugar;

10 " " New Orleans Saffr.

20 lbs. Mountain Rio Coffee;

15 " Valley do;

10 boxes Lexington Candles;

10 " Star do;

20 1/2 and 1/2 boxes Star and common

blown Plantation Candles;

5 lbs. English Saffr.

3 " English Saffr.

10 " " Gumbo Syrup;

10 1/2 and 1/2 lbs. Plantation and Sugar-louise Molasses;

8 Dairy Cheese;

300 lbs Fine Rice;

250 " Gunpowder Tea;

100 " Black do;

With a great variety of other articles too numerous to mention, which will be sold at Louisville Wholesale and Retail prices, with addition of carriage.

W. B. MORROW & CO.

jan 26, '55 ff

DOZ. Dressing Bureaus, of all varieties and prices for sale cheap at

LEWIS EN' V. WARDROBES,

March 2 Third street.

CANTERBURY MANUFACTORY.

J. B. GRUBB & BASH

WE inform the public,

that they are now preparing,

at their new and commodious

Couch Factory, on Third Street, opposite the residence of Mr. T. E. J. AVENS, to do every de-

scription of work in their line of business.

Carriages, Buggies, &c.

Of every style desired, will be made to order,

and the price will be based on the cost

of material and labor.

They respectfully solicit a share of public patronage,

being determined, by good workmanship, re-

spective charges, and strict personal atten-

tion to business, to deserve it.

RE BELL & COWAN,

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